

REMARKS ON THE SHELLS OF THE GENUS *RHODEA*, WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW SPECIES FROM SOUTH AMERICA, AND THE DESCRIPTION OF *PAPUINA CHILOCHROA*, n.sp., FROM BRITISH NEW GUINEA.

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UP to the present only three species of the singular and interesting genus *Rhodea* have been described, all from the north-western portion of South America, and all admirably figured in the *Journal de Conchyliologie* for 1876, pp. 5-24, pl. i, figs. 1-3. The peculiarities of the shells of this genus lie principally in the remarkable triangular mouth, the excavation of the base, and the spiral columellar fold which ascends to the very apex, as shown in Figs. I and II of prepared specimens of *R. gigantea*, Mouss. During the preparation of the adult specimen, nine embryonic shells fell out, thus showing the animal to be viviparous, and a tenth young shell was found adhering to the parent, about a third of the way up the outside. Another peculiarity about the shells of this genus is, that in some species they are dextral, in others sinistral, whilst in one about to be described both dextral and sinistral examples occur.

GENUS *RHODEA*.

1. *RHODEA GIGANTEA*, Mouss. : Pfr., Nov. Conch., iv, p. 119, pl. cxxvii, figs. 10, 11. Shell dextral.
2. *R. WALLISIANA*, Dohrn : Jahrb. Deutsch. Malak. Ges., vol. ii, p. 307, pl. x, figs. 7, 8. Shell sinistral.
3. *R. PFEIFFERI*, Crosse : Journ. de Conch., 1876, p. 14, pl. i, figs. 1-1 b. Shell dextral.

4. *RHODEA ÆQUATORIA*, n.sp. Figs. III and IV.

Testa elongata, cylindræcea, vel dextrorsa vel sinistrorsa, sordide albida, epidermide lutescente plus minus induta; spira cylindræcea, superne sensim angustata, ad apicem obtusiuscula; anfractus 13, superiores quinque convexiusculi, sex sequentes planati, duo ultimi concavi, ad suturam acute et prominente carinati, oblique arcuatim striati, ultimus ad peripheriam carinatus, infra carinam radiatim striatus, planus; apertura—?(fracta); columella arcuata, spiraliter volvens, umbilicum cavum formans. Long. 23, diam. 4.5 mm.

*Hab.*—Paramba, Ecuador.

From the imperfect condition of the apertures of these shells it is impossible to ascertain the exact form of the mouth, but from their general aspect it is probable this is similar to that of *Rhodea Wallisiana*, Dohrn, which, however, is a somewhat larger species. Two specimens

only were found by Mr. Rosenberg during his recent travels in Ecuador, one being dextral, the other sinistral.

5. *RHODEA CROSSEANA*, n.sp. Fig. V.

Testa cylindræca, apicem versus sensim angustata, tenuis, subpellucida, cornea; anfractus 13, superiores 3-4 læves, convexi, sequentes 2-3 convexi, cæteri fere plani, oblique tenuiter et confertim striati, sutura obliqua inter anfract. paucos ultimos carinata, sejuncti, ultimus ad peripheriam acute carinatus, infra carinam profunde excavatus; apertura irregulariter quadrata, bicanaliculata; columella spiraliter torta, intus ascendens, umbilicum fere ad apicem, pervium formans; labrum tenue, in medio angulatum, canaliculatum, infra concavum. Long. 31, diam. 5 mm.

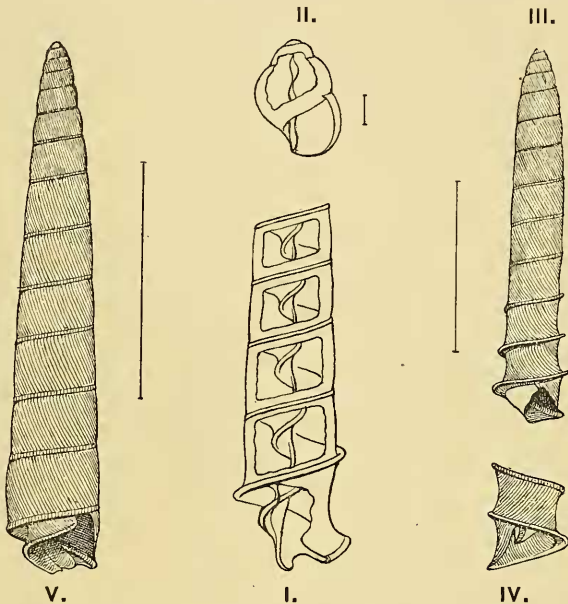


FIG. I. Portion of *Rhodea gigantea*, Mouss., with the outer walls removed to show the spiral columellar fold.  
 ,, II. A young specimen of the same, showing the form and the columellar fold.  
 ,, III. *Rhodea aequatoria*, n.sp. Dextral form.  
 ,, IV. ————. Sinistral form.  
 ,, V. ———— *Crosseana*, n.sp.

*Hab.*—River Dagua, United States of Colombia (W. F. H. Rosenberg).

Type in the British Museum (Natural History).

Very much larger than *R. Pfeifferi*, Crosse, with differently proportioned whorls; the body-whorl more deeply excavated beneath,

and the columella differently convoluted and more deeply reflexed, so that the basal channel is conspicuously deeper. Named in honour of the late M. Crosse, who so carefully monographed the genus.

PAPUINA CHILOCHROA, n.sp. Fig. VI.

Testa imperforata, globoso-conica, solidula, opaco-alba; anfractus 5, convexiusculi, tres primi glabri, vel lineis impressis obsolete decussati, ultimus undique oblique spiraliter corrugato-sulcatus et submalleatus, ad medium obtuse angulatus, basi planiusculus, concentric striolatus,



FIG. VI. *Papuina chilochroa*, n.sp.

pone labrum striga nigra ornatus et constrictus; sutura distincta, spira conica, acutiuscula; apertura ovato-oblonga; peristoma inerasatum, reflexum, nigro-castaneum, ad marginem corallio-rufum, marginibus approximatis, callo castaneo introrsum diffuso junctis, dextro sinuoso et reflexo, columellari dilatato, concavo-appresso. Diam. maj. 34, min. 27 mm.; alt. 26 mm.

*Hab.*—British New Guinea.

This species bears some resemblance to *P. Chapmani*, Cox, especially in the form and colour of the mouth, but differs from it in having a much less elevated spire.